

Epsom Rural District.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1905.

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Prepared in accordance with Sec. 14 of the Order of the Local Government Board, dated 23rd March, 1891, regulating the duties of Medical Officers of Health.

EPSOM RURAL DISTRICT.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, FOR THE YEAR 1905.

I.—Population, Births, and Deaths.

1.—*Population*.—The nett population of the district in the middle of the year under review, may be estimated at 21,700 persons, exclusive of the special inmates of the London County Asylum and the Boys' Surgical Home, Banstead, and of the Kensington and Chelsea Schools, Ewell.

2.—*Births*.—The Births registered in the district during the year were 538 in number, representing a Birth-rate of 24·8 per 1,000 of the estimated population, as against an average rate of 22·7 for the preceding 10 years, and a rate of 26·3 for the year for Rural England and Wales. Eight of the births were illegitimate, and, in addition to these, 6 illegitimate births and 4 legitimate births occurred in the Epsom Infirmary among persons belonging to parishes in this district.

3.—*Deaths*.—The deaths registered in the district during the year were 445 in number, of which 282 occurred in the Banstead Asylum, 3 in the Cuddington Isolation Hospital, 1 in the Cobham Cottage Hospital, and 2 in the St. Anthony's Home, Cheam. The 282 deaths in the Asylum, and 3 deaths in the other institutions, of persons belonging to outside districts, have to be deducted in estimating the death-rate; and the deaths in the Epsom Infirmary, the Brookwood Asylum, and the Dorking and Leatherhead Cottage Hospitals, of 9 parishioners of Banstead, 7 of Cobham, 6 each of Ashted and Ewell, 5 each of Cheam, Chessington, and Great Bookham, 3 of Fetcham, and 1 each of Little Bookham and Stoke d'Abernon, have to be added. The nett 208 deaths, of which 126 occurred among males and 82 among females, represent an Annual Death-rate of 9·6 per 1,000 of the estimated population, as against an average rate of 11·6 for the preceding 10 years, and a rate of 14·9 for the year for Rural England and Wales. Seven of the deaths were uncertified, and inquests were held into the causes of 12 other deaths.

Twelve Deaths were attributed to *Zymotic Diseases*, 2 to *Influenza*, 11 to *Phthisis*, 28 to *Bronchitis* and *Pneumonia*, 19 to *Cancer*, 22 to *Diseases of the Heart*, 2 to *Appendicitis*, 11 to *Cerebral Hemorrhage* and *Apoplexy*, and 16 to *Old Age*.

The deaths from Cancer in each of the 5 years, 1901 to 1905, were 14, 11, 24, 13, and 19 respectively, representing an average annual death-rate of 0·8 per 1,000 of the population. The distribution of the 81 deaths, according to age and sex, was as follows:—

Age in years	0—5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	All ages
Male	1	1	0	1	4	10	12	3	1	33
Female	0	0	1	2	9	11	9	13	3	48

4.—*Infant Mortality*.—The deaths of Infants under one year were 40 in number, and were at the rate of 74 per 1,000 of the registered births, as against an average rate of 93 for the preceeding 10 years, and a rate of 113 for the year for Rural England and Wales. Ewell, with a rate of 157, was the only parish with a rate exceeding 100; of the 11 deaths which represented this rate, 3 were due to Premature Birth and Imperfect Development, and 4 were due to Whooping Cough. An infant belonging to Chessington died in the Epsom Infirmary, and of the 41 children, 24 were male and 17 were female.

The causes of death, classified according to the ages of the infants in weeks and months, will be found in the new table, issued by the Local Government Board, on page 13.

Three of the deaths were uncertified, and an inquest was held into the cause of another death.

The District Council authorised me to obtain from the Registrars of Births and Deaths full copies of the certificates of births registered in each week. I was thereby enabled to distribute in appropriate cases 335 copies of a card, supplied by the County Council, upon the Feeding and Care of Infants.

5.—The *Zymotic Death-Rate* was 0·55 per 1,000 of the population.

II.—Infectious Diseases.

1.—*Small Pox*.—In February, a patient at Cobham, who had all the symptoms of Small Pox, was sent to the Croydon and Wimbledon Small Pox Hospital at North Cheam, after I had examined him with his medical attendant. As I felt some doubt about the diagnosis, I requested that he might be placed in a separate ward, and after he had been kept under observation for several days, he was finally declared to be suffering from Chicken Pox.

2.—*Scarlet Fever*.—Thirty-five cases in all were notified in 28 houses, and 32 of the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital. With the exception of the occurrence of 7 cases at Ashted in June and July, there was no special incidence of the disease upon any part of the district at any time. One of the Ashted cases terminated fatally at the hospital.

3.—*Diphtheria*.—The uncertified death of a boy at Mogador, Banstead, who was not attended medically until he was in a moribund condition, was ascribed to Diphtheria, in February.

At Worcester Park and Cheam Common, 3 cases were notified in 2 houses in January, and 6 cases in 5 houses in February; the schools were accordingly closed for a fortnight, and, with the exception of single cases in April and October, no other cases occurred in this neighbourhood; the illnesses were all of a very mild type.

Sporadic cases of the disease were notified in various parts of the district, but there was no other outbreak during the year. Twenty-four cases in all were reported in 21 houses, and 14 of the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Thirteen specimens were examined at the Lister Institute, at the expense of the Council, for the presence of the Diphtheria Bacillus, with 3 positive results, and 9 negative results, and the pseudo-bacillus was found to be present in the remaining specimen.

4.—*Enteric Fever*.—Nine cases were reported in 9 houses, but in several instances the subsequent progress of the illness, or the absence of reaction to the Widal test, indicated that the disease was of another nature. Two cases occurred in the district in connection with the outbreaks at Lincoln and Basingstoke, one patient failing at Worcester Park in January on her return from Lincoln, and another at Great Bookham in September after a visit to Basingstoke.

Five specimens of blood were examined at the Lister Institute for the Widal reaction, and a positive result was obtained with 1 specimen, feeble reactions with 2 specimens, and negative results with the other 2.

5.—*Diarrhæa* caused 3 deaths, in June, July, and November.

6.—*Measles* caused no death, but schools were closed at Ashted in May and at Cheam in October, in consequence of outbreaks of the disease.

7.—*Whooping Cough* was very prevalent, especially at Ewell, where it caused 5 deaths; 2 other deaths occurred at Banstead and Cheam. The schools at Ewell were closed in October, and at Tadworth in November, to check the spread of outbreaks.

8.—Of *Erysipelas*, 15 cases, none of which proved fatal, were notified.

9.—Of *Puerperal Fever*, 1 case was notified at Cheam, in September.

10.—*Tubercular Diseases*.—The deaths from *Pulmonary Consumption*, or *Phthisis*, were 11 in number, and were at the rate of 0.51 per 1,000 of the population, as against an average rate of 0.94 for the preceding 10 years. There were also 2 deaths from *Tubercular Meningitis* and 2 from *General Tuberculosis*. No application was made for the examination of sputum of persons suspected to be suffering from Phthisis. Rooms vacated by consumptive patients were fumigated by the Inspectors, free of charge.

11.—*Other Preventive Measures*.—The infected rooms were fumigated by the Inspectors after each case of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Puerperal Fever, and the walls were stripped and limewashed, where necessary; all articles likely to retain infection were removed to the Hospital and steamed in the Washington Lyons Disinfectors, and the occupiers were provided with disinfectants and were instructed in their use. A sanitary inspection of the premises was made in each case. The schools were visited whenever there was reason to suspect that they might be influencing the spread of disease, and absent children, who were reported to have suspicious symptoms, were visited and examined by me at their homes. The number of patients who were removed to the Joint Hospital for treatment, from each of the four districts for which it provides accommodation, is shown in the following table:—

	Epsom Rural.	Sutton Urban.	Carshalton Urban.	Leatherhead Urban.	Total in 1905.	Total in 1904.	Total in 1903.	Total in 1902.
Scarlet Fever	32	35	3	10	80	84	64	143
Diphtheria	14	12	2	5	33	33	37	38
Typhoid Fever	4	—	1	—	5	3	1	4

A number of cases were also received from the districts for which the Tadworth Isolation Hospital provides, when that institution was full.

One death each from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Pneumonia occurred during the year.

III.—Summary of other Proceedings which were taken during the year under the Sanitary Acts.

Inspections and Nuisances.—Inspections of groups of cottages were made in each parish in the district by the Inspectors and myself. At Banstead a number of defective drains were repaired and ventilated. At Cheam the drainage was improved and ash-bins were provided after an inspection in Washington Road, and a group of cottages at North Cheam were repaired, the yards were paved, and the drains were connected with the sewer. At Ewell cottages were repaired and cleansed, drains were relaid and connected with the sewer, and offensive pigsties were removed. At Bookham a number of cottages were re-drained, new water-closets and a ventilated cesspool were provided, after legal proceedings had been threatened, and a Justices' Order was obtained to prevent recurrence of nuisances from overflowing cesspools on premises in East Street and High Street, a penalty of 10 shillings and costs being imposed. At Downside, Cobham, new drains and water-closets were provided to a number of houses, and others were repaired and cleansed under notice from the Council; at River Hill, cottages were repaired and cleansed, the ventilation of bedrooms was improved, and the yards were paved; at Tartar Hill, the Inspector carried out works of drainage, on failure of the owner to comply with notices and the cost of the work was recovered.

The tabulated reports of the Inspectors will be found on page 8.

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops.—The names of 6 cowkeepers and of 6 dairymen and purveyors were added to the list during the year, making a total of 44 cowkeepers and 14 purveyors at the end of the year. New milkshops were opened at Ashted and at Cobham, without notice to the Council, and in each case the attention of the occupier was called to the Order, and he was informed that legal proceedings would be taken if the Order were contravened on any future occasion.

A new cowshed was built at a farm at Bookham, and another at Cobham; paving and drainage were carried out at a farm at Banstead; several cowsheds were limewashed under notice; and other minor improvements were made.

Mr. Skilton, M.R.C.V.S., and Mr. Roberts, M.R.C.V.S., were reappointed Veterinary Inspectors to the Council, and presented quarterly reports upon their inspections of the cows belonging to each of the registered cowkeepers. In the course of the year 4 cows at Cobham, 2 at Cheam, and 2 at Ewell, were reported to be suffering from Tuberculosis, and they were slaughtered at once, with the exception of one, which was removed from the herd, and was no longer milked. Each of the Inspectors reported, as the result of his last examination, that he had discovered no case among the cows, and Mr. Skilton stated that he noticed a marked improvement in the general health of the cows since he made his first examination in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

Slaughter Houses.—There are 15 premises on the register, to which no additions were made during the year. The premises were inspected regularly, and were found to be kept generally in a condition complying with the Bye-laws. A butcher at Cheam, who was found to be slaughtering in an unregistered building, was informed that legal proceedings would be taken, without further notice, if he repeated the offence. A copy of the circular upon Anthrax, issued by the Board of Agriculture, was distributed among the occupiers of all the slaughter houses and butchers shops in the district. A copy of the circular upon Pig-keeping, also issued by the Board, was in like manner distributed among the pig-keepers.

Scavenging.—The weekly removal of house refuse in the parish of Ashted, and the fortnightly removal in the parishes of Cheam, Cuddington, and Ewell, was again carried out under contract.

The system, adopted at Banstead by the Council in the previous year, of providing and collecting weekly tub-closets containing acidified peat-moss, and of deodorising and emptying cesspools, was continued under contract under the supervision of Mr. Wooldridge, the Sanitary Inspector, who informs me that 51 new tubs were provided, and that the same number of closet and privy buildings were altered to adapt them to the new system; that 134 tubs were in use at the end of the year, and that 430 cesspools were emptied during the year.

Bye-laws and New Buildings.—The Bye-laws relating to New Buildings were revised and approved by the Local Government Board. The chief alteration consists in a relaxation of the Bye-law relating to the material to be used in the construction of the walls of dwelling-houses, so that, under certain limitations as to the distance from other buildings, it is made permissible to erect houses of timber. Cycle-houses and similar outbuildings have also been exempted from the operation of the Bye-laws.

A number of persons were called upon, from time to time, to attend before the Council in consequence of breaches of the Bye-laws, and in several instances illegal buildings were removed.

The Surveyors have furnished me with the following particulars of the number of plans submitted for approval:—

	In 1895	In 1896	In 1897	In 1898	In 1899	In 1900	In 1901	In 1902	In 1903	In 1904	In 1905
Number of new buildings at Cheam for which plans were submitted for approval under the Bye-Laws ...	11	27	18	33	99	114	107	134	117	95	134
Ditto ditto at Ewell ...	7	6	20	31	34	16	34	35	52	32	86
Ditto ditto at Cuddington ...	6	8	9	10	9	23	13	17	13	7	11
Ditto ditto at Ashtead ...	2	11	18	21	34	32	61	42	56	59	59
Ditto ditto at Banstead ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	26	48	56
Ditto ditto at G. Bookham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	37	20	35
Ditto ditto at L. Bookham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	4	1
Ditto ditto at Cobham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	30	41	53
Ditto ditto at Fetcham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	—	—	3
Ditto ditto at Headley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Ditto ditto at Stoke ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	24	10	26
Ditto ditto at Chessington ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	9	7	4	4

The Council, under the sanction of the Local Government Board, adopted the Public Health (Buildings in Streets) Act, 1888, in February.

Works of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal:—

(a) CHEAM AND CUDDINGTON.—A new sewer was laid by the Council in Sutton Road, Cheam, and plans were submitted for the construction of sewers in Cuddington parish, to take the drainage of a number of houses, which cannot at present be connected with the sewers. In Cheam, 1,562 yards of sewers were constructed. Mr. Wooldridge has been asked to submit a report and estimates upon the question of the provision of more powerful engines and a new air-compressor at the Works.

(b) COBHAM.—Application was made to the Local Government Board in April for sanction to borrow £751 for the construction of a detritus tank at the Works, upon plans prepared by Mr. Pratley. The Board, however, desired that an engineer should be consulted, and eventually the Council carried out the work without obtaining a loan. A number of ventilating columns were substituted for ventilating surface manholes, which were closed on account of nuisances arising from them.

(c) ASHTEAD.—Sewers were extended in five roads in the parish, and ventilating shafts were substituted for offensive ventilating manholes in certain roads.

(d) EWELL.—The Council extended the sewers in several roads, 340 yards in all, in order to receive the drainage from houses on new estates, a contribution being made in each case by the owners.

The number of premises for which plans were submitted for re-draining existing buildings into cesspools, were 1 at Banstead, 13 at Bookham, 2 at Cobham, and 2 at Stoke d'Abernon; and for re-draining and connecting with the sewers, were 8 at Ashtead, 22 at Cheam, 40 at Cobham, 1 at Cuddington, 16 at Ewell, and 8 at Great Bookham.

No complaint was received during the year from the Thames Conservancy Board with regard to the effluents from any of the Outfall Works.

Water Supply.—I made chemical examinations of samples of water from the mains of the Leatherhead and the Sutton Water Companies, in each case with satisfactory results. I also examined a sample from a private well at Bookham, but I was unable to say that it was unfit for domestic use. Water from the main of the Leatherhead Company was laid on to some cottages at Oxshott, after the attention of the owner had been drawn to the unsatisfactory condition of the well. Water was also laid on to a house in Ewell, upon service of a notice under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

The Private Street Works Act, 1892.—An application was made by the Council for powers under this Act with regard to three streets at Banstead which were in an insanitary condition, and I was asked to report upon the matter. An enquiry was held in October by Col. W. R. Slacke, R.E., but the Local Government Board had not granted an Order by the end of the year.

In Cuddington parish, Hampton and Windsor Road were made up and taken over by the Council under this Act.

IV.—Factories and Workshops.

A tabulated Report upon the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in the form given below, is now required by the Home Office.

All the workshops on the Register were visited and were found to be in good sanitary condition, except for a few minor defects, consisting mainly in want of cleanliness. Two workshops were cleansed under my certificate, upon the failure of the occupiers to comply with verbal requests.

Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, is in force in this district. Sanitary conveniences have been provided in compliance with this section, in previous years, for all factories and workshops in which the accommodation was insufficient or wanting.

I gave notice to H.M. Inspector of Factories of the erection of machinery in a laundry, which thereby came within the definition of a factory. No women or young persons were found to be working in any workshop in which no abstract of the Act was exhibited.

All the bakehouses comply with the special requirements of the Act, and there is no underground bakehouse in the district.

No lists of homeworkers were received, either from firms in the district or from other Authorities.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspection.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	2	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	176	10	—
Workplaces	10	—	—
Homeworkers' Premises	—	—	—
Total	188	10	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness	8	8		
Want of ventilation	—	—		
Overcrowding	—	—		
Want of drainage of floors	1	1		
Other Nuisances	1	1		
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	—	—		
{ unsuitable or defective	—	—		
{ not separate for sexes	—	—		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act... ..	—	—		
Total	10	10		

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. (Notified by H.M. Inspectors	—
Inspectors as remediable under the { Public Health Acts, but not under the { Reports (of action taken) sent to	
Factory Act (s. 5)	—
Other	1
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)	—
Homework—	
Outworkers	—
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year	141
Workshop Bakehouses	24
„ Laundries	23
Other Workshops	94
Total number of workshops on Register	141

THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

For the Year ending December 31st, 1905.

	Mr. Wooldridge.	Mr. Pratley.
Complaints received in writing	33	5
Premises inspected under Sec. 92 of the Public Health Act, 1875	373	548
Re-inspections	659	400
Nuisances discovered	735	340
„ remedied without being reported	610	286
„ reported to the Sanitary Authority	125	54
„ remedied after report	70	54
Preliminary Notices served by the Inspector	281	184
Notices served by order of the Sanitary Authority	27	10
Smoke Test applied to old drains	18	8

Particulars of Work done for the Abatement of Nuisances, by Owners or Occupiers, in compliance with Notices.

Privies, pails, cesspools, and drains cleansed, and deposits removed	62	80
Privies and pail-closets re-constructed as water-closets	25	30
Privies re-placed by earth-closets or pails	42	3
Water-closets provided with flushing apparatus	6	3
Premises provided with closet accommodation	10	2
„ „ „ ash bins		127
Drains re-constructed, ventilated, and connected with sewers	31	32
Premises provided with efficient drainage, after notice.	40	23
Premises from which animals, improperly kept, were removed	—	1
Houses which were provided with efficient ventilation	6	3
Surface of yards paved with an impervious material... ..		22
Houses at which injurious overcrowding was abated... ..	4	—
Legal proceedings taken, under Sec. 96, for abatement of nuisances (no. of times)	—	1
Houses closed by the Justices as unfit for human habitation, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890	—	—
Foul, damp, unwholesome Houses repaired and cleansed	186	58
„ „ „ closed by owners after notice	—	—
Houses cleansed and whitewashed under Sec. 46 of the Public Health Act, 1875	6	35

Seizures of unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, or milk, under Sec. 116 of the Public Health Act, 1875

WATER SUPPLY :—

Number of Samples of Water sent to the Medical Officer of Health for Analysis ...	1	1
Number of Wells permanently closed as unfit for drinking purposes	—	3
Water Supply provided by owners of property, after notice	1	7

W. T. WOOLDRIDGE, }
FRANK A. PRATLEY, } Sanitary Inspectors.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1905 and Previous Years.

Year.	Population, estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
				UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		AT ALL AGES.					Num- ber. 12	Rate.* 13
		Num- ber. 3	Rate.* 4	Num- ber. 5	Rate per 1000 Births registered. 6	Num- ber. 7	Rate.* 8					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	16,810	378	22.4	37	98	358	21.2	175	175	27	210	12.5
1896	17,210	382	22.2	38	100	345	20.0	183	183	31	193	11.2
1897	17,625	377	21.4	36	96	397	22.5	236	234	29	192	10.9
1898	18,050	412	22.8	34	83	382	21.2	207	207	39	214	11.9
1899	18,500	421	22.7	43	102	412	22.2	205	199	42	255	13.8
1900	18,960	449	23.6	43	97	422	22.2	231	228	36	230	12.1
1901	19,440	445	22.8	49	110	356	18.1	182	181	36	211	10.8
1902	19,950	463	23.2	49	106	464	20.0	272	269	47	242	12.1
1903	20,420	458	22.5	30	66	369	15.7	204	202	30	197	9.6
1904	21,000	500	23.8	38	76	410	19.5	227	225	44	229	10.9
Averages for years 1895-1904	18,800	429	22.7	40	93	391	20.3	212	210	36	217	11.6
1905	21,700	538	24.8	40	74	445	18.0	288	285	48	208	9.6

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The deaths of “Non-residents” included in column 10 occurred in the London County Asylum, Banstead; the Cuddington Joint Isolation Hospital; the St. Anthony’s Hospital, Cheam; the Kensington and Chelsea Workhouse Schools, Ewell; the Cobham Nurses’ Home; and the Headley Convalescent Home; and also, for the years 1902 and 1903, in the Croydon and Wimbledon Small Pox Hospital, Cheam.

The deaths of “Residents” included in column 11 occurred in the Epsom Workhouse and Cottage Hospital; the Brookwood County Asylum; the St. Peter’s Home, Woking; the Sutton Cottage Hospital; and the Leatherhead Cottage Hospital.

The population of Banstead Asylum and of Ewell Schools have been excluded from the above figures.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water). }	31,057.	Total population at all ages	22,443	At Census of 1901.
		Asylum, etc.	3,137	
		Rest of District	19,306	
		Number of inhabited houses	3,851	
		Average number of persons per house,	5.0	

TABLE III.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1905.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.										No. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.													
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.						Banstead	Cheam.	Cuddington (H).	Ewell.	Chessington.	Ashted.	Headley.	Fetcham.	Great Bookham.	Little Bookham.	Stoke.	Cobham.	Banstead	Cheam.	Cuddington (H.).	Ewell.	Chessington.	Ashted.	Headley.	Fetcham.	Great Bookham.	Little Bookham.	Stoke.	Cobham.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards																								
Small Pox	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	24	..	4	14	3	3	..	4	11	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Membranous Croup..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	15	..	2	1	2	8	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	35	..	8	21	5	1	..	9	8	..	6	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	7	..	5	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typhus Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	9	..	..	2	..	7	..	2	1	1	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	85	..	14	38	10	21	2	17	23	4	10	4	18	..	4	..	..	5	12	14	1	6	1	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	4

NOTE.—The Isolation Hospital, used by the sick of the District, is The Sutton, Epsom, &c., Joint Hospital and is in the parish marked (H) in the Table.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1905 and previous years.

Year.	1. BANSTEAD.				2. CHEAM.				3. EWELL.				4. ASHTEAD.				5. THE BOOKHAMS.				6. CUPPINGTON, STOKES, CHESINGTON, FETCHAM, AND HEADLEY.				7. COBHAM			
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1895 ..	2695	68	26	4	2610	70	31	8	2590	50	44	5	1555	21	22	1	1470	31	16	3	2540	56	31	5	3340	82	40	11
1896 ..	2770	64	38	9	2730	64	32	8	2595	57	27	5	1605	36	13	2	1490	30	17	3	2570	50	18	2	3430	81	44	9
1897 ..	2845	70	30	9	2860	74	30	4	2595	57	36	5	1660	32	14	1	1505	31	22	3	2600	40	21	2	3525	73	36	9
1898 ..	2925	75	46	10	2995	77	25	3	2600	51	43	3	1715	37	14	1	1525	27	23	3	2630	51	26	6	3620	90	46	7
1899 ..	3005	81	44	10	3135	80	47	12	2605	55	34	5	1835	38	18	1	1545	25	30	4	2660	58	36	4	3720	94	37	7
1900 ..	3090	66	37	9	3285	81	45	11	2605	66	38	4	1835	38	24	4	1565	34	19	3	2700	58	24	6	3820	102	43	6
1901 ..	3180	77	35	10	3440	95	46	16	2610	64	35	7	1900	42	17	3	1585	36	20	3	2730	57	18	4	3925	74	40	6
1902 ..	3270	70	30	9	3600	100	47	13	2660	57	35	6	1970	43	18	1	1605	38	24	6	2760	62	34	7	4030	93	54	8
1903 ..	3360	70	40	4	3770	113	35	8	2720	59	34	3	2020	44	20	3	1610	35	18	4	2800	68	20	2	4140	69	30	6
1904 ..	3450	63	31	5	3950	131	54	14	2800	68	27	6	2100	58	24	2	1620	39	23	2	2830	50	30	6	4250	91	40	4
Averages of Years 1895 to 1904.				8	3240	89	39	10	2640	58	35	5	1810	38	18	2	1550	33	21	4	2680	55	26	4	3780	85	41	7
1905 ..	3550	76	34	3	4200	156	42	8	2900	70	33	11	2200	63	23	5	1630	36	18	3	2860	51	22	3	4360	86	31	8

Notes.—Deaths of residents occurring beyond the district are included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in the district are excluded.
Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions are allotted to the respective localities, according to addresses of the deceased.

TABLE IV.

Table, shewing the number of deaths from the Seven Chief Zymotic Diseases and from Phthisis, and the number of cases notified, in each of the years 1880 to 1905.

Year.	Smallpox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever.		Diarrhoea.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Phthisis.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.
1880	—	—	17	3	18	6	16	3	13	4	6	
1881	4	—	77	6	10	5	17	1	1	—	3	
1882	2	—	41	—	2	1	4	—	4	1	9	
1883	1	—	69	4	25	6	5	2	1	—	2	
1884	1	—	54	2	29	5	8	2	2	4	10	
1885	5	1	16	1	36	12	3	—	3	3	1	
1886	—	—	14	—	8	2	4	—	8	1	4	
1887	—	—	33	2	15	4	3	—	2	—	—	
1888	—	—	—	—	10	1	9	—	4	—	7	
1889	—	—	24	—	5	2	4	3	4	7	10	
1890	—	—	17	2	62	11	1	1	1	—	4	
1891	—	—	6	—	14	4	1	1	—	3	5	
1892	—	—	73	2	38	16	3	1	1	—	5	
1893	—	—	92	5	25	12	4	2	4	5	1	18
1894	—	—	24	—	8	4	6	—	2	3	6	14
1895	—	—	49	1	11	2	7	1	5	1	—	20
1896	—	—	61	—	8	5	3	—	2	6	4	15
1897	1	—	34	—	15	3	5	1	2	—	4	17
1898	—	—	31	—	15	—	4	—	12	2	3	15
1899	—	—	114	4	29	2	4	1	14	3	11	25
1900	—	—	108	2	13	2	3	1	9	—	—	20
1901	—	—	37	—	26	5	2	—	14	—	7	11
1902	2	—	131	2	26	4	9	2	5	2	7	13
1903	1	—	38	1	16	1	—	—	8	1	11	15
1904	—	—	25	—	26	3	1	—	7	3	—	26
1905	—	—	35	1	24	1	9	—	3	—	7	11

NOTE.—The Infectious Disease Notification Act has been in force since December, 1889.

TABLE V.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES)†.										TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT		
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Banstead.	Cheshm.	Cuckington.	Ewell.	Chessington.	Ashstead.	Headley.	Fetcham.	Great Bookham.	Little Bookham.		Stoke d'Abernon.	Cobham
Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping-cough ..	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever { Typhus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Enteritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Septic Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis	11	..	1	..	..	8	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	30
Other tubercular diseases	4	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3
Cancer, malignant disease	19	..	..	..	..	5	14	4	5	1	2	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	7
Bronchitis	6	..	1	..	..	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	5
Pneumonia	22	7	1	..	1	6	7	1	4	4	3	3	..	..	2	1	..	4	..	27
Pleurisy	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of Res- piratory Organs ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Alcoholism	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cirrhosis of Liver }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veneral diseases ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature birth ..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Diseases and accidents of parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart diseases	22	..	..	..	..	6	16	2	6	1	5	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	21
Accidents	4	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Suicides	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
All other Causes ..	92	16	3	3	3	24	43	21	17	11	2	15	..	4	7	..	1	14	..	188
All Causes	208	41	11	7	5	57	87	34	42	1	33	8	28	1	10	17	1	2	31	288

TABLE VI.
INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1905.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

[illegible]

Births in the year—Legitimate 530 ; Illegitimate 8.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages 208.

Population—Estimated to middle of 1905, 21,700.

